THE NEWS OF EUROPE.

RETURN OF THE AMERICAN BIMETAL-

LIST COMMISSIONERS TO LONDON.

SENATOR WOLCOTT CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS-

THE SALISBURY GOVERNMENT AND THE

LIBERAL LEADER IS PREMIER ASKED BY THE QUEEN REGENT TO FORM

A NEW SPANISH CABINET. PROMPT RECALL OF GENERAL WEYLER FROM

CUBA REPORTED-MARSHAL BLANCO TO SUCCEED HIM.

Madrid, Oct. 2.-Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, has been intrusted by the Queen Regent with the task of forming a new Cabinet, in succession to the Azcarraga Ministry, which resigned on Wednesday last.

Señor Sagasta, after leaving the Queen Regent, had a long conference with the Marquis Vega de Armijo, who accepts the Presidency of the Chamber.

Admiral Bermejo becomes Minister of Marine, in succession to Admiral Beranger.

The financial question is demanding the great est attention of all politicians, and the Liberals will, at the outset of the coming session of Parliament, frankly expose the position of the Span-

Marshal Bianco, it is stated, will in all probability accept the post of Governor-General of Cuba in succession to General Weyler,

London, Oct. 2.-A dispatch received here from Madrid to-day says that General Weyler has been recalled from Cuba. His successor, it is added, has not yet been officially announced.

Senor Praxedes Matco Sagasta, the Spanish statesman and leader of the Liberal party, who Cabinet for Spain, was born in 1827. He is an mora in 1854 to the Constituent Cortes. He took part in the insurrection of 1856, and eventually sought refuge in France. When amnesty was proclaimed Senor Sagasta returned to Spain and became a professor in the School of Engineers at Madrid. He also edited "La Iberia," the principal organ of the Progressist party. After the insurrection of 1866 he again sought refuge in France and did not return to Spain until after the fall of

He was appointed Minister of the Interior in the first Cabinet formed by General Prim and gradually modified his views, becoming more Conservative, until he broke off his relations with his old friend Zorilla. In 1870 he was appointed Minister of State, and he soon afterward declared him-self in favor of the monarchy, and continued to be inister of State and Minister of the Interior during the brief reign of King Amadeus, also becoming President of the Council. Under the Presidency of Marshal Sorrano, in 1874, Sagasta was successively Minister for Foreign Affairs, Minis-ter of the Interior and President of the Council of Ministers. After the re-establishment of the monarchy Sagasta for a time withdrew from public but in June, 1875, he gave in his adherence life; but in June, 1875, he gave in his adherence to the cause of Alfonso XII and endeavored to form a Liberal Constitutional party. Subsequently Sagasta joined the opposition, and attacked the administration formed by Martinez de Campos and Canovas del Castillo, 1877-75. In 1880, when a new Liberal party was formed. Señor Sagasta joined it, and the Cabinet of Señor Canovas del Castillo was overthrown early in 1881, and Sagasta and Martinez de Campos, by a coalition, came into power. Sagasta's Ministry remained in office until October. 1883, but he was again in office until October. 1883, but he was again in office until October. 1883, but he was again in spower in 1885, in 1888, and in 1895 his Ministry resigned and was succeeded by that of the late signed and castillo, who, in turn, after his death at the hands of the assassin Angiolillo, was succeeded by General Azcarraga.

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to the effect that the Queen Regent had invited Sagasta to form a Cabinet to succeed the Azcarraga Cabinet, was hailed with a feeling of relief in official circles. Although no advices have yet come from United States Minister Woodford, or, indeed, from any official source, there was no disposition to question the fact, and it was also assumed that Sagasta will accept the commission. Warrant for the latter belief is found in the expression of the great Liberal leader yesterday, as quoted in the cable dispatches, of his readiness to undertake to form a Cabinet at the Queen Regent's bidding.

In the view of the Administration, the United States and Cuba have all to gain and nothing to lose in the Liberal accession to power. Even if the party is not willing to go as far as the extreme Cuban sympathizers in the United States wish, it is felt that there certainly will be a most liberal offering of concessions to secure peace in Cuba. Another result that is expected is the withdrawal, either by resignation or recall, of Weyler from command in Cuba, for the relations between Sagasta and the General are such, owing to open expressions of condemnation by the former of the latter's course in Cuba, that they cannot be expected to course in the same administration. Weyler's course in Cuba, that they cannot be expected to remain in the same administration. Weyler's withdrawal, it is believed, would result in a general relaxation of the severity of the Cuban campaigns, presuming that the war is to continue for a time at least, and there will be less complaint of rigorous treatment of individuals suspected of lending aid to the rebels.

The choice of Sagasta to form a Cabinet had been expected for several days, and gave general satisfaction among diplomats, who regard this

The choice of Sagasta to form a cathinet had been expected for several days, and gave general satisfaction among diplomats, who regard this as a distinct step toward an abandonment of the asgressive policy thus far pursued toward Cuba, and a substitution of concliiatory methods for militarism. Sagasta is said to have stood from the first in opposition to the policy pursued by Spain for the last year. Those familiar with affairs in Spain say the Sagasta view has become popular in Spain mainly because the war policy had served to draft most of the young men from the interior and expose them to disease and death. As a result of this sentiment, it is said that an election would give Sagasta a Liberal majority in the Cortes, and thus permit him to carry on the Government without being hampered by the Conservative majority of over one hundred, which now exists in the Cortes. For this reason it is said that the conditions on which Sagasta undertakes to form the Cabinet are even more important than his personal selections

FALLING PRICES IN HAVANA.

Havana, Oct. 2.-Bank bills to-day fell 5 points curities. Prices on the Boerse show a downward tendency. and there was a decline of 2 points in some se-

VICTORIA DE LAS TUNAS RETAKEN. Senor Dupuy de Lôme, the Spanish Minister, telegraphs from Lenox, Mass., that he has been officially informed by cable of the occupation of Victoria de las Tunas by the Spanish troops. Señor de Lôme la informed that this occurred on September 27.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN CALIFORNIA. Santa Cruz, Cal., Oct. 2.-A slight shock of earthquake was felt here early this morning, the vibra-tions being east and west. No damage was done.

THE FAMOUS VAN DEUSEN SAUSAGE. Season of 1897-8 begins on Tuesday, Oct. 5. Dealers in Greater New-York and New-Jersey supplied by E. P. Genung, 283 Washington-st., N. Y. Telephone, 4,951 Cortlandt, C. H. Van Deusen, manufacturer, Hudson, N. Y.—Advl.

WITH DELYANNIS'S FOLLOW-ERS WIDENING.

that the new Greek Cabinet has been constituted as follows:

M. ZAIMIS. President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of the Interior.

GENERAL SMOLENSKI, Minister of War.

GENERAL SMOLENSKI, Minister of War.

PRINCE MAVROCORDATO, formerly Minister of Greece at Constantinople, Minister for Foreign Affairs, ADMIRAL CANARIS, Minister of Marine.

M. STREIT, Minister of Finance.

M. PANAGITOFOULO, Governor of the National Bank and Minister of Justice.

It was officially announced later that M. Zaimis, the President of the Council, would assume the portfolio of the Foreign Office instead of that of the Interior; that M. Toman would accept the post of Minister of Justice and Minister of Marine ad interim; M. Colkorpas that of Minister of the Interior, and that M. Panagi-

topoulo would act as Minister of Public In-

At a meeting of his supporters held at the call of M. Delyannis, the prominent persons present refused to enter the Ministry. At a meeting of another faction of Delyannists it was decided to support any steps taken by the Ministry which would tend to basten the evacuation of Thessaly by the Turks. The attitude ation of Thessaly by the Turks. The attitude assumed by M. Delyannis meets with general disapproval.

The split with ex-Premier Delyannis's followers is widening. M. Delyannis has issued a manifesto de avowing Premier Zaimis, who was

FOUR YOUNG WOMEN DROWNED.

THEIR ESCORTS UPSET THE BOAT FOR FUN. BUT SAVED THEIR OWN LIVES.

Hamilton, Ala., Oct. 2.-While returning from a party here late last night six people in a boat were thrown into the Buttahatchie River, and Misses Lizzle Smith, Belle Key, Mary Swearingen and Ella Phillips were drowned. Their escorts, Robert and John Wright, brothers, who caused the boat to capsize by rocking it, saved their own lives. Feel-ing is so bitter against the two men that they have left town.

THRICE ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

ROYCE, WHO KILLED HIMSELF AT THE GRAND

UNION, WELL KNOWN IN SAN FRANCISCO. San Francisco, Oct. 2.-Clark E. K. Royce, who mitted suicide vesterday at the Grand Union Hotel in New-York, was well known here, and had made attempts to take his life in this He was formerly secretary and treasurer of the California Veterans' Home Association, but a shortage of over \$2,000 being discovered in his accounts, he was discharged and indicted for felony. While the investigation was pending Royce registered at a hotel here under an assumed name and tried to commit suicide by shooting himself in the head. He recovered, however, and stood trial, but was acquitted. Some months later he attempted suicide by inhaling gas, but was again unsuced suicide by inhaling gas, but was again in cessful. He then disappeared, and had not been heard of until to-day.

GOVERNOR ATKINSON'S BRIDE ON TRIAL.

FORMER HUSBAND.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 2.-The trial of Mrs. Myra Atkinson, wife of Governor George W. Atkinson, on the charge of forgery, in the Circuit | brought scant provisions, the entire pack of each Court of Gilmore County, was begun yesterday, man, blankets and all, weighing about The case grows out of a long-standing dispute over On his death the will, which left Morshal Blanco, who, appointed the following of Spain towards and the was succeeded by General Polavicia. Subsequently Marshal Blanco was appointed the for the Governor-General of the Queen Regent. His name has frequently been mentioned as the probable successor of Captain-General Weyler.

General Valeriano y Weyler, who, according to the generally accepted report, is soon to leave Cuba, became Captain-General of that island on February 19, 1865, succeeding Marshal Martinez de Campos. Weyler, who is of German descent, was born in Spain in 1859, and rose rapidly in rank, taking a prominent part in suppressing the insurrection in San Domingo. He is credited with having behaved in a very cold-blooded manner during the Cuban rebellion, which broke out a few years later, laying waste the country with fire and sword, for which he won the approval of his commander, General Valmaseda. Later he was sent to the Philippine at present.

MG OF RELIEF IN WASHINGTON.

MG OF RELIEF IN WASHINGTON.

A PRESENT FROM FRANCE. grandchildren. The charge was then made that she had forged the will, but the courts sustained | twelve miles this side of Summit, with their cattle,

GIVEN TO AN AMERICAN CAPTAIN FOR SAVING

THE VILLE DE ST. NAZAIRE SURVIVORS. Boston, Oct 2.-It has just been learned that Caparrived at Savannah on Thursday from New-York, arrived at Savannah on Thursday from New-107k. Is the recipient of a testimonial from the French Government in appreciation of services rendered by him in rescuing four survivors of the steamer Ville de St. Nazaire. The token, which was presented through the Collector of Customs, is a silver marine glass, beautifully engraved.

A CORPORATION'S BOLD CLAIM.

Chicago, Oct. 2.-President C. C. Bonney of the Chicago General Railway Company, acting in the interests of the Yerkes lines and the Chicago City Railway Company, has filed a brief in the Supreme Court of Illinois, in which he boldly attacks the right of a city or other municipal corporation to demand any compensation, more than a license demand any compensation, more than a license on the cars run, from a streetcar company in consideration of being allowed the use of the public streets. The brief was filed in the appeal of the Chicago General Company from the suit of the city, in which the latter seeks to control the compensation of \$500 a mile, which is agreed on in the former's franchise ordinance. Its scope is much wider than this, however, as the principle set up is that the city cannot demand such compensation in any case. Mr. Bonney's argument applies to gas, telephone and other franchises, as well as to those of the streetcar companies.

THE BOOMING SOUTHERN IRON TRADE. Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 2 (Special).-The close of the week finds Southern iron active, with No. 1 foundry at \$7.75, and such a strong tendency to further advance that the operators themselves admit the probability of an early increase in price. Stocks in the warranty yards are rapidly depleting

Stocks in the warranty yards are rapidly depleting because new customers are compelled to buy from the speculators who have accumulated stocks. The furnaces are not seeking customers, their regular trade keeping them busy. The yellow fever quarantine has caused a scarcity of cars, but the furnaces are preferred customers, and get what they need. There are seventy thousand tons booked for foreign shipment in the near future. The coal mines are running on full time, and all the biggest companies are trying to get more mines. The Alabama coal output is seven thousand tons a day, the iron output thirty-five hundred tons a day. All pipe works and rolling-mills are choked with orders and working every department at full capacity. EIGHT NAHANT COTTAGES BURNED.

Nahant, Mass., Oct. 2.-The fire which broke out here just before midnight was extinguished after eight cottages and their contents, involving a loss of between \$8,000 and \$10,000, had been destroyed. of between \$5,000 and \$10,000. The fire started in a building on Colby's Hill, north of the Trimountain House toad. It is thought to have resulted from the work of an incendiary. Only one cottage, that of Dr. Edson D. Holmes, of Cliftondale. Mass., was occupied. The inmates escaped with great difficulty. Dr. Holmes was badly burned about the hands while assisting Mrs. Newhall, an invalid who was staying at the cottage,

ALLEGED STAGE ROBBERS CAUGHT. Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 2.—"Gus" Smitzer and George Reebe have been arrested, charged with stage robbery in Yellowstone Park. They were captured in Montana, and are being brought here for tpial.

VESSELS AND MEN LOST OFF LABRADOR. St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 2.-The schooners Garthaldi, Erebus and Poppy were lost off the Labrador coast in the severe storms which have prevailed in the last fortnight. Five men and one woman belonging to the vessels were drowned. The schooner Mantilus, while off the same coast, caught fire, was burned to the water's edge and sank. Her crew

M. ZAIMIS THE PREMIER-THE BREACH FOUR MEN SEEN IN THE RIGGING OF A THOSE NOW SAID TO BE FAVORED AS WRECKED SCHOONER.

Athens, Oct. 2.-It is semi-officially announced Two of THEM THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN WASHED INTO THE SEA-OCEAN CITY LIFE SAVERS UNABLE TO REACH THEM.

Sea Isle City, Oct. 2 (Special).-Early this morning the Ocean City life-saving crew discovered the wreck of a large two-masted schooner, name unknown, about two miles at sea, off Great Egg Harbor Inlet. Far up in the rigging of the foremast the watchers on the shore could see the figures of four men clinging to the ropes. The vessel's decks were level with the sea, and wave after wave washed her from stem to stern.

The wrecked schooner went driving down the beach before the gale. When opposite Ocean City, those who were watching from the shore were horrified to see a tremendous wave strike the vessel and partly capsize her. For a few minutes a heavy mist hid the wreck from view, and when she was again sighted only two of the men clinging to the foremast could be seen It is feared that two of them were washed into the sea and drowned when the wave struck the ship.

The surf is running so high that the lifesavers say any attempt to launch the lifeboat would not only prove futile, but foolhardy Hopes are entertained that the surfmen will able to launch their boat on the next low ter. It is feared that the surviving men the schooner will be wasned into the sea

on the schooner will be wasned into the sea before succor can reach them.

The sea shows no signs of becoming calmer, and unless the wind moderates the vessel can-not be reached until to-morrow. The life-sav-ing crews along the coast have been told to keep a sharp lookout for any bodies that may be washed ashers.

keep a sharp control be washed ashore.

The vessel is lumber-laden and of about three sharps are possible to be sharps as the same possible to The vessel is lumber-laden and of about three hundred tons register. She lies in the same po-sition where she struck, her anchors having evidently broken loose, holding her there. The storm now raging is the worst of the year.

COMING BACK FROM ALASKA.

STORIES OF RETURNING FORTUNE HUNTERS PAMINE PRICES ON THE YUKON.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 2.-The steamer Farallon arrived here to-day from Skaguay, Alaska. The Farallon had on board 110 returning prospectors, among the number bing Louis Long, direct from Daws on the Dalton trail. He stopped at Juneau. In ar interview Long said: "When I left Dawson the stores had stopped sell-

ing supplies and restaurants had closed because they could get nothing to cook. I believe that provisions will be scarce, although many of the miners are leaving there. In my opinion two hundred or three hundred will come out over the Dalton trail within the next few weeks, while a great many "It was a great mistake in trading companies to

bring so much whiskey up the river instead of supplies. Before we left Dawson nine cattle had bee driven in and four of them butchered. Choice cut As we wanted to get out as quickly as possible, i and it seemed to me doubtful whether they would g t in. It took us just twenty-seven days to get

Another passenger on the Farallon was Henry A.

visions for only one man, and tossed up to decide who should push shead. Garrett lost, and came

back to Seattle. He expects to try it again next from Alaskan ports, brings the news that the steamer Portland, which sailed for St. Michael's with a Maxim gun on her bows to ward off pirates, is on her way home again, without having accom-plished the object of her voyage. She got as far as Dutch Harbor only. There a portion of her pas-sengers and freight were disembarked, and she is now homeward bound, having neither nuggets nor

miners nor company gold aboard her. The latest news in regard to the steamer Hamilton is to the effect that she cannot possibly get beyond Rampart City, but that twenty of her passengers were making the effort to pole up the river

to Dawson, with little success. Thirty-five passengers, who have given up all hope of reaching the Klondike this season, returned on the North Fork. All reports coming from the mining district confirm the rumors of a prospective

on the North Fork. All reports coming from the mining district confirm the rumors of a prospective famine this winter.

The steamer North Fork brought here last night the following letter from H. M. Morgan, the Associated Press correspondent:

"Dutch Harbor, Sept. 22—The wreck of the schooner Hiseneme, having on board the material for three river boats to be built at St. Michaels leiand, for service on the Yukon, has had the effect of changing the route of the steamer Porland, which had on board the material for one river boat, glaso for service on the Yukon. The Portland will discharge her cargo here Obutch Harbor, and leave Moran Brothers, the contractors for huilding river boats, here, together with their employes, who will proceed with the construction of one of the boats brought up on the Portland. As soon as the Portland has unloaded she will return to Seattle, where arrangements will be made to send material for the construction of iltree boats, as originally intended to be constructed here and forwarded to St. Michaels in the spring. The passengers and C. H. Hamilton and the Harber party are to be transferred to the steamer Bertha, of San Francisco, Captain I. M. Hayes, which is expected to leave Unalaska on Friday, the 24th inst., for St. Michaels."

"P. C. Richardson, of Seattle, says there are at least 5,500 people at Dawson, the greatest number living in tents. There are from 400 to 500 here. Soon after he arrived here the North American Transportation and Trading Company closed its store, being out of provisions and unable to fill about four hundred paid orders. The Marsaret ought to have arrived by August 25, but it is almost impossible to get up the Yukon on account of the lack of water.

"W. E. Langdon, of Seattle, also a passenger on the North Fork, has been up the Yukon as far as Yukon, on the Hamilton. Mr. Langdon says the water fell four and one-half feet in five days, and that it is impossible for any one to get through to exaggerate the danger from starvation in the Klondike this winter, a

MASKED BANK ROBBERS PUT TO FLIGHT. Hume, Mo., Oct. 2.-The Hume Bank was en-tered by two masked men at 2 o'clock this morning. They made an opening with nitro-glycerine in the big steel safe, containing about \$5,000 in cash, but did not get the money. "Sol" Moore, who gave the alarm, was compelled by the robbers to stand and watch the operations at the point of their pistols. Marshal Powers arrived and put the robbers to flight. They stole a horse and carriage and started for the Kansas line. An armed posse is after them. The bank building was wrecked by the explosion. ing. They made an opening with nitro-glycerine

A MINISTER'S VIOLENT DEATH. Belleville, Ont., Oct. 2.-The Rev. J. R. Edwards, a Methodist minister, of Huntingdon, while driving

yesterday with his wife, was thrown from a car-riage and instantly killed. Mrs. Edwards sustained serious injuries. manufactured heating and cooking apparatus fifty years. Are still at it, and expect to be. This means something. The Boynton Furnace Co., 207 and 209 Water st., N. Y.-Advt.

SAGASTA CALLED TO POWER. NEW GREEK CABINET FORMED. AT THE MERCY OF THE STORM CITIZENS UNION TICKET, HAD TO RUN FROM A WOMAN

CANDIDATES.

CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD FOR CONTROLLER AND MAYOR WURSTER OF BROOKLYN FOR PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL.

The joint committee of the Citizens Union, composed of five representatives from each borough in the territory of the enlarged New-York, met yesterday morning at the downtown head quarters, No. 32 Liberty-st. The report of the conference committee consisting of members of the Citizens Union and the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty, who were said to have decided upon J. Harsen Rhoades, of Manhattan, and Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn, for the offices of Controller and President of the Council respectively, was considered. Upon the adjournment of the meeting, after a session of about three hours, it was reported that the nominations proposed by the conference committee had not been ratified.

Later it was learned that the committee had favored the nomination of the following candi-

CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, of Manhattan, for FREDERICK W. WURSTER, of Brooklyn, for President of the Municipal Council.

NEW-YORK COUNTY TICKET. EDWARD M'SWEENEY, for Sheriff.

RENJAMIN E. HALL, for County Clerk, WALLACE MACFARLANE, for District-Attor-JOHN B. PANN'S, for Register,

Justices VAN BRUNT and ANDREWS, to be re-nominated for the Supreme Court. It was also said that the committee had deided to recommend the nomination of Robert J. Hoguet for President of the Borough of Man-

hattan.

At a meeting of the conference committee of the German-American Reform Union, held yesterday afternoon at No. 119 Nassau-st., the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That, while the conference committee of the German-American Reform Union has no candidates to propose from among the members of the organization for nomination on the Citzens ticket, such ticket, to be satisfactory, must be a truly representative one, composed not only of independent Republicans, but of the best elements of both parties, Democrats as well as Republicans.

OVERTURES WILL BE CONSIDERED. BUT MR. PLATT SAYS THE REPUBLICANS WILL MAKE NO FURTHER EFFORT TO SECURE UNION-AN APPEAL FOR THE TICKET.

The Republican City Committee met yesterday in the headquarters at No. 1 Madison-ave, and twenty-six of the twenty-eight members apour before noon. Cornelius Van Cott was too the other absentee. Mr. Quigg presided, and George R. Manchester was made the secretary of the committee. Members of the committee who are residents of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond were made members of separate finance committees for those boroughs. committee remained in session for two hours and adopted a declaration intended to leave no doubt that General Tracy is to remain in the field as the Republican candidate for Mayor. Following is the declaration

Recognizing that the first obligation of every friend of good government in the greater city of New-York is to the cause of united action against Tammany Hall at the coming election, the Re-publican party has spared no endeavor to bring into harmonious relations all elements in the community which might be united in the inter-

Rothschilds. He has been over the Yukon diggings.

going in and returning over the Dalton trail. He undoubtedly thinks well of the country, but is closemouthed.

Others on board were Lieutenant S. L. Adair, ith United States Cavalry, Colonel G. G. Darrow, formerly a capitalist of Denver, but now living at Montpetier, Ind.: A. Lambeth, a wealthy mining man of Helena, Mont.; O. D. Colvin and T. A. Garrett, of this city. Mr. Garrett reached the summit of White Pass with his pariner, one McArthur. There they decided that they could take in provisions for only one man, and tossed up to decide who should push ahead. Garage of the State of a successful campaign and a sound and particle government.

That these efforts have failed is due solely to the position of the Citizens Union, which has particle government.

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For Mayor, BENJAMIN F. TRACY;
For Controller, ASHBEL P. FITCH;
For President of the Municipal Council, R.
ROSS APPLETON—

the field until the polls will remain in the field until the polls close on the night of Election Day, and every elector who, upon any ground, is opposed to the restoration of Tammany Hall and Bryansism, is urged to give his prompt and active support to these, the only anti-Tammany candidates who can be elected.

Mr. Quigg and other members of the committee said after the meeting that there would be no further conferences with other political organizations and no conference with any representatives of the Citizens Union, but that the Republican organization would go ahead and nominate straight Republican candidates on all the tickets still to be named. They declared that the only hope for defeating Tammany was in the election of Republican candidates, and that the campaign would be conducted with that purpose in view.

General Tracy said yesterday: "Any talk about my withdrawal in favor of Mr. Low is nonsense, It is evident that people who have placed any faith in such talk have not read my speech before the Republican City Convention. The Republican campaign will begin as soon as all the Republican candidates are nominated, and then I expect to devote my entire time to work in

the campaign." Senator Thomas C. Platt said: "There will be no further attempts by the Republican organiza-tion to secure union against Tammany, but any overtures to us will be considered. General Tracy is in the field to stay until Election Day, and he will be elected."

THE HENRY GEORGE MOVEMENT. A CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE APPOINTED-TUESDAY NIGHT'S MASS-MEETING.

A campaign committee, composed of representatives of the different organizations which have declared for Henry George for Mayor, has been formed, and in a few days a plan of campaign will formed, and in a teach of the formulated.

Henry George will accept the nominations which have been tendered to him at a big mass-meeting have been tendered to him at a big mass-meeting to be held in Cooper Union on Tuesday night next. The officers of the meeting and those who will address it, with the exception of Aifred B. Crutck-shank, who will formally inform Mr. George of his nominations, have not yet been decided upon.

ROCHESTER'S MAYORALTY CONTEST.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE HAS BRIGHT PROSPECTS. Rochester, Oct. 2 (Special).-Though the Demo-

crats have not yet placed in nomination their standard-bearers in the municipal battle, the cam-paign may be said to be fully on. This is because Mr. Warner, the present Mayor, will be conceded a renomination without contest. The Republican ticket, headed by Assemblyman Merton E. Lewis, was selected with the idea on the part of the leaders of making an aggressive campaign, and they give every evidence that their purposes in this respect will be carried out. Mr. Lewis, besides serving in the Assembly and sitting in the Constitutional Convention, was for some years a memserving in the Convention, was for some years a member of the Common Conneil, and, as president of that body, succeeded to the Mayor's chair when the latter was yielded by George W. Aldridge to assume the duties of the office of Superintendent of Public Works, to which he was appointed by Governor Morton. Mr. Lewis has had a great deal of official experience, and he understands well the art of campaigning. Though he is an acknowledged organization man, he has a good record. It is not expected that the Good Government people will formally ratify Mr. Lewis's nomination, but his candidacy is generally acceptable, and has made the Republican party in Rochester a unit for the whole ticket. The normal Republican majority in Rochester being between 3,000 and 4,000, Mr. Lewis's election is regarded as a foregone conclusion.

LIVELY TIMES IN IRWIN C. STUMP'S OFFICE IN BROAD-ST.

POLICEMEN FORCED TO DRAG A VIRAGO, WHO MR. STUMP SAYS IS TRYING TO FORCE

> HIM TO MARRY HER, THROUGH THE STREETS TO THE POLICE STATION.

A well-dressed and rather good-looking woman of middle age, walked into the offices of Stump & Child, on the fifth floor of the Mills Building, in Board-st., yesterday afternoon, and, stamping her foot, excitedly inquired: "Where's that man

Irwin C. Stump, one of the partners in the firm, hearing the voice from the adjoining room quickly grabbed his hat and left the office by the door, calling as he ran: "Keep her there 'till I get out." sought refuge in a friend's quarters in a building near by.

The woman in the mean time proceeded to make things lively in the Mills Building. A man named Moloney, who had apparently been employed by Mr. Stump to watch for the woman, failing to quiet her, attempted to eject her from the office "Don't you dare to touch me! Don't you dare!"

the woman cried, but Maloney pushed her out into the hall. There she continued to rave until a throng assembled in the corridor "I'll not leave here until I attend to some busi-

ness I have with Stump," the woman declared emphatically. "He knows what I want." All efforts to get her to leave the building peace fully seemed futile. A telephone message was sent to Police Headquarters. Detective Leonard was sent downtown as quickly as possible

hurried to the fifth floor of the building. The woman was still shouting and screaming. "Madam," said the detective, "you must leave this building. Take my advice and raise no further disturbance, but go quietly."

with Policeman Maher, of the Old Sitp Station,

You please to mind your own business, sir," retorted the woman. All attempts at persuasion failing, the detective and policeman took the woman by the arms and dragged her to an elevator. She screamed and faught fiercely, but was pushed into the elevator and told that she was under arrest. Her screams drew many people into the main corridor of the There she refused to leave the elevator, and again the two men had to drag her. They took her through the corridor to Exchange Place, and finally got her to the Old Slip police station. A crown followed and surrounded the station.

Mr. Stump and a friend arrived soon after the prisoner and Mr. Stump charged her with disederly conduct. The woman described herself as Bertha Berb, forty years old, of No. 357 West Twenty-third-st. After the crowd had left and the woman had cried for a long time in the section room, she was removed to the Oak-st. station, where she could be under the care of a matron.

When he had returned to his office Mr. Stump said he had known the woman for four or years. "I had charge of settling up the affairs of a firm of stock brokers in San Francisco wi failed," he said, "and among the creditors was this woman. She visited the office frequently-much more than necessary-and ever since that time she has annoyed me more or less. Her conduct did not take a violent turn until recently, however, when she came East. Last August she wrote me a note asking for money. I replied that I had no money for her, and that I could not understand upon what ground she claimed that I should pay her From that time she has called at the office frequently, and men have been on guard to

One night she came out to my house with a minister, whom she had induced to believe that I was her prospective bridegroom. The minister evidently came in good faith, thinking that his services were wanted, but when he found that I was already married he left. The Best woman wanted to tell my wife that I was not legally married, and in various ways tried to make a scene, and did make it very unpleasant; but I am not the man to be pulled by the nose, and I ordered her out.

ways tried to make a scene, and to be pulled by unpleasant; but I am not the man to be pulled by the nose, and I ordered her out.

"I informed Inspector Brooks of the case, and he are in the case of the case, and he are in the case of the case of the case of the case, and he is did not wish to take any legal action against her, but when I learned that she had threatened my life I determined to put a stop to her visits, even at the cost of the publicity following an arrest. The woman was a dressmaker in San Francisco. Her former husband was, I think, a cigarmaker. She got a divorce I believe, in San Francisco nine years ago. She has two brothers in Toledo, Ohlo, who, I understand, are well to do."

Mr. Stump is known as the confidential agent in this city of James B. Haggin, the California capitalist and breeder of theoroughbred horses. Several tailst and breeder of the tailst and breeder of the executors of the estate of Senator Hearst. For the last two years Mr. Stump has been living in this city, and at present his home is at No. 56 West Seventieth-st. He is wealthy, and has been twice married. By his first wife he had three daughters. She died ten years ago, and four years later he married a sister of Charles W. Auid, a director of the callifornia State Prison.

BOOTHS TO BE RECONCILED.

REPORT THAT THE SALVATION ARMY AND THE VOLUNTEERS WILL SOON BE

JOINED TOGETHER.

Detroit, Oct. 2 (Special).-There are indications that arrangements are being made for a reunion be-tween General Booth of the Salvation Army and his son, Ballington, as was learned here to-day. The first move in this joining of the old Salvation Army and the present American Volunteers was made when General Booth sent Major Miles here from South Africa to join the Volunteers and learn their strength and standing. He came and made his re-port. Then Adjutant Trumbull went through a like port. Then Adjutant Trumbull went through a like course, and, it is said, had long conferences with Bailington Booth, as a result of which Major Backhurst, who has long been anxious to see father and son reconciled, was sent to England. Then came the news that both armies would celebrate October 7 as reconciliation day and the further announcement that General Booth would visit this country in January. From a sta caffptain of the old army here it was learned to-day that all the details have been arranged and that Bailington is to be taken back and is to have command of the forces in America.

TO WIPE OUT GEORGIA'S DISGRACE.

THE LEGISLATURE WILL PROBABLY ABOLISH THE CONVICT LEASE SYSTEM.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 2 (Special).-It is probable that the infamous convict lease system which has so long disgraced Georgia will be abolished at the next session of the General Assembly. A sub-committee of the House Committee on Penitentiary has been at work here several days on a bill providing for the disposition of the convicts at the end of the present lease. The bill was perfected to-day, and will be presented to the Legislature when it meets next month. It creates a Penitentlary Commission next month. It creates a transfer and leaves it optional with the Commissioners to establish a farm with a view to a permanent central penitentiary, or to buy or lease an island, or part of one, and work there all the convicts not used on public roads. The boys, females and aged and infirm convicts are to be separated on the farm or the island, and all convicts are to be kept in separate cells. The white and colored convicts in separate cells. The white and colored convicts are to be separated during hours of rest, and, as far as practicable, separated while at work. The Commission is to assign short-term felons for road work or other public work to counties or municipalities desiring such convicts, providing such convicts or municipalities work their own misdemeanor convicts on public roads or public works, and when State convicts are so assigned the county or municipality shall pay the State not less than 336 a year for each one so hired.

SHORT OF SEAMEN AT MARE ISLAND. Mare Island, Cal., Oct. 2.-After weeks of work day and night to get her in readiness, the flagship Baltimore is not yet quite ready to go into com-Baltimore is not yet quite ready to go into commission. Admiral Kirkiand, commandant of the yard, said to-day that he had no idea who would command the Baltimore, or where her crew was to come from. He was of the opinion, though, that the Philadelphia would arrive soon, and that her officers and crew would be transferred in a borty.

The coast-defence vessel Monterey, instead of going out of commission, will dock on Monday for cleaning. But this will only require three or four days, and her crew will remain on board. There are no available men on board the receiving-ship Independence.

HAVE YOU HEARD THE KRELL PIANOS?

THE BEHRING SEA CONTROVERSY [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] London, Oct. 2.—Senator Wolcott has returned

ACTION OF PARLIAMENT-PROGRESS OF

to London, and, with Mr. Stevenson, is awaiting the arrival of General Paine from America. He is at once as cheerful and as reticent as ever. His faith in the ultimate success of the movement for international bimetallism is unclouded with doubt or suspicion. The reasons for that faith he is too wary to disclose, and he is wise. His success in dealing with the French Government and the British Ministry has been due in large measure to his talent for silence. He confers confidentially with financiers and Ministers, and has the good sense to keep his work out of the newspapers. He cannot be drawn into an interview or premature statement of his purposes, which would only serve to excite controversy and expose him to attack.

His work escaped observation in London until the letter of the Governor of the Bank of England was published, and bankers in the City began to suspect that the Government was seriously meditating reopening the Indian mints. He was not responsible for the revelation which prematurely revived the controversy over the two standards in the press before the Government had decided upon its line of action. He has not attempted to convert the English press to bimetallism, but has been content to negotiate quietly and effectively with the French Government and the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Whether he and his colleagues succeed or fail, the McKinley Administration will have the satisfaction of knowing that it has done everything in its power to redeem the bimetallist pledge of the Republican platform by employing diplomatic agents of exceptional skill and intelligence. The financiers of Lombard Street are assuming with a confident air that the Salisbury Government will decline outright to to the United States and France. They may be right, although it is more probable that the Ministers will ask for additional time, and not give a definite answer to the two Governments early

If the bankers' forecast be fulfilled, the Salisbury Government will convict itself of inconsistency and the repudiation of pledges. When Parliament, by a unanimous vote, two years ago, instructed the Government to do everything in its power to secure by international agreement a stable monetary par of exchange between gold and silver, the Ministers were emphatic in their pledges. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach declared that if the other nations formed a bimetallic league, the British Government would reopen the Indian mints, and by other means promote an increased use of silver in colnage, so as to help the general movement. Mr. Balfour asserted that in these circumstances Great Britain would do more for bimetallism than any other country in the world.

The United States and France have taken the Ministers at their word; they have made practical proposals for establishing a bimetallic league. If Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Mr. Balfour and their associates now decline to reopen the Indian mints, and to adopt other expedients for promoting bimetallism on an international basis, they will repudiate their own pledges to Parliament. In that contingency the McKinley Administration, which has loyally attempted to redeem the party pledge committing it to international bimetallism, will have a record of consistency and good faith superior to that of the Salisbury Ministry.

Meanwhile, monometallist writers who are anticipating and possibly rejoicing prematurely over the defeat of Senator Wolcott and his colleagues, are not agreed on the proper course to be pursued in India. Lord Farrer asserts that the ultimate solution of the question of Indian finance is the adoption of the gold standard. Other experts are unable to follow him, and consider it hopeless to attempt to convert India into a gold country with silver in use only as subsidiary coinage. Lancashire, with its cotton trade steadily declining, owing to the shrinkage of the purchasing power of the native population of India, is hostile to any policy that will involve a further depreciation of silver. It strongly favors international action on the silver question, and the reopening of the Indian mints as relief measures far more practical than famine funds and Government works. It is, however, doubtful if the Salisbury Government has the courage required for dealing with an imperial question of such vast importance.

Lord Salisbury himself seems to be in an irritable, suspicious frame of mind, and to be afraid to make any reasonable concession on any question, lest he may be charged with ordering a fresh surrender. His Eastern diplomacy has exposed him to the reproach of having been baffled an overreached by the German Emperor. He apparently hesitates to commit himself on the Behring Sea question lest he may be charged with allowing the American Government the credit of having drawn England into a conference against the wishes of Canada. It is unnecessary to accuse him of acting in bad faith, but it cannot be stated too positively that in all the negotiations which preceded his letter of July 28 to Ambassador Hay he did not object to the presence of the Russian and Japanese delegates to the conference No other proposition was presented by the American Ambassador, as is clearly shown by the text of his letter of July 29, which ought to have been included in the last Blue Book, but which was not printed in the London press until yesterday.

The notion that Lord Salisbury and Ambassador Hay agreed upon a scheme for a conference which did not include Russia and Japan is an illusion. Lord Salisbury understood that both those Powers would be invited, but evidently was afraid that he could not carry Canada with nim, and qualified his acceptance of the invitation so as to keep a bridge open for a retreat. The sum of the whole matter is that Ottawa is in command of the situation so far as the Fereign Office is concerned. Canada can drag England out of the conference if it wishes to do so, but it cannot break up the conference to which Russia and Japan have been invited. The American Government, after doing everything in its power to open the way for the acceptance of the invitation by England and Canada, and for a reasonable discussion of the whole subject of the preservation of the seal herd, will have to go on with the conference, if need be, without England and Canada. If the herd be found to be irretrievably doomed to extermination, then indiscriminate slaughter will be the quickest expedient for ending the diplomatic controversy. There is still reasonable hope, ho vever, that Canada, content with being mistress in her own house, will not entirely usurp the functions of British diplomacy in American questions, but will allow the Foreign Office to exercise some little discretion.

The two Ministerial crises are the chief events in Continental politics, neither of which was unexpected. The downfall of the Conservative Ministry of Spain was inevitable, since its au-